Office of the Secretary, Education

- (h) If the Secretary takes no action on a request for interlocutory review within 15 days of receipt of it, the request is deemed to be denied.
- (i) The Secretary may affirm, modify, set aside, or remand the ALJ's ruling.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 557(b); 20 U.S.C. 1234(f)(1))

[58 FR 43473, Aug. 16, 1993]

Subpart B—Hearings for Recovery of Funds

§81.30 Basis for recovery of funds.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of §81.31, an authorized Departmental official requires a recipient to return funds to the Department if—
- (1) The recipient made an unallowable expenditure of funds under a grant or cooperative agreement; or
- (2) The recipient otherwise failed to discharge its obligation to account properly for funds under a grant or cooperative agreement.
- (b) An authorized Departmental offcial may base a decision to require a recipient to return funds upon an audit report, an investigative report, a monitoring report, or any other evidence.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1234a(a) (1) and (2))

[54 FR 19512, May 5, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 58 FR 43473, Aug. 16, 1993]

§81.31 Measure of recovery.

A recipient that made an unallowable expenditure or otherwise failed to discharge its obligation to account properly for funds shall return an amount that—

- (a) Meets the standards for proportionality in §81.32;
- (b) In the case of a State or local educational agency, excludes any amount attributable to mitigating circumstances under the standards in \$81.23; and
- (c) Excludes any amount expended in a manner not authorized by law more than five years before the recipient re-

ceived the notice of a disallowance decision under §81.34.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 1234(f)(1), 1234a(k), 1234b (a) and (b), and 3474(a))

[54 FR 19512, May 5, 1989; 54 FR 21622, May 19, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 58 FR 43473, Aug. 16, 1993]

§81.32 Proportionality.

- (a)(1) A recipient that made an unallowable expenditure or otherwise failed to account properly for funds shall return an amount that is proportional to the extent of the harm its violation caused to an identifiable Federal interest associated with the program under which it received the grant or cooperative agreement.
- (2) An identifiable Federal interest under paragraph (a)(1) of this section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) Serving only eligible beneficiaries.
- (ii) Providing only authorized services or benefits.
- (iii) Complying with expenditure requirements and conditions, such as set-aside, excess cost, maintenance of effort, comparability, supplement-not-supplant, and matching requirements.
- (iv) Preserving the integrity of planning, application, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.
- (v) Maintaining accountability for the use of funds.
- (b) The appendix to this part contains examples that illustrate how the standards for proportionality apply. The examples present hypothetical cases and do not represent interpretations of any actual program statute or regulation.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 1234(f)(1), 1234b(a), and 3474(a))

[54 FR 19512, May 5, 1989. Redesignated at 58 FR 43473, Aug. 16, 1993]

§81.33 Mitigating circumstances.

(a) A recipient that is a State or local educational agency and that has made an unallowable expenditure or otherwise failed to account properly for funds is not required to return any amount that is attributable to the mitigating circumstances described in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section.